

WELL KEYNOTES
IG CAMPAIGNS

Continued from Page One

of corrupt city machines, giving amateur messiahs a conviction that they must the world to their liking—has only one cohesive aim, money from the treasury.

the cement which for twelve long years has position together. And it no cement which Democrats are counting upon to party together in the fitness the recent state-mocratic National Chair-

man went on—at a thousands of Repub- giving loyal service to ment in support of the—to remark that he wish- publicans all good things bs in public office."

e Republican National is now ready to go into to impress upon the importance of restoring the government of the

United States to the people of the United States—meaning, to end the control exercised for the past twelve years and more by the combination of pressure groups heretofore mentioned.

Control of Congress after the 1946 elections is the first objective. To that end activities will be concentrated in areas where, by agreement with local Party leaders, the prospects for scoring decisive gains are greatest.

While working toward the 1946 objective the National Committee plans to do its utmost toward increased co-operation and assistance to Republican members of the Senate and House.

They are the men (and women) who will have to carry the banners of constitutional government in the crucial period of transition from wartime to peacetime economy during which the course of the nation for many years to come will be charted.

They are doing just that today. For example, Right now the Republicans in Congress are making an organized and concerted drive to end the traditional New Deal practice of spending public money in accordance with bureaucratic whims instead of in accordance with the law. It's an amazing commentary on the practice of Government under the New Deal that such a drive should be necessary, but it is.

To illustrate! State Department officials have admitted that public funds are being used to publicize the programs adopted at Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods in the hope of winning Congressional approval of those agreements. Regardless of the merits or demerits of those two agreements, the business of using funds appropriated by Congress for the purpose of browbeating Congress is of more than doubtful legality. Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, asserted in the Senate recently that this practice constituted a clear violation of the United States Code which makes it a crime to use public funds to influence votes in Congress.

There is evidence that "Dr." Elmer Davis' Office of War Information has been following the example set by the more sedate State Department by trying to mobilize public sentiment to force Congress into line. That's one of the reasons why the OWI is becoming increasingly discredited and is facing the possibility of an early and lamented demise. Watch for more along that line later.

New Deal lobbying with public money is one of the most vicious of the many undesirable practices which have grown up during the twelve long years and more in which constitutional government has been in suspended animation. Reducing it to simple terms it means that the people (through

Congress) appropriate a sum of money to pay a government agency (the State Department or the OWI, for example) to do a certain job and then that agency uses part of the money in an effort to coerce the people (through Congress) to do something the people may not want to do.

The underlying principle is the same as trying to bribe a man with his own money—and American experience over the past twelve years has been sad in this respect!

One tangible result of Republican vigilance is the fact that for the first time in many years the Senate reduced an Appropriation Bill passed by the House. The reduction, totaling \$73,217,841.00, was made on the Independent Offices Bill.

Reciprocal Trade Agreements
Excerpt from a speech in the House by Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, Republican Leader of the House:

"I do not object to the extension of the present act for a year, or even two. I am unwilling, however, to authorize the President to delegate to some person in a governmental bureau the power to reduce existing protective tariffs by an additional fifty percent—which, in fact, could mean a total reduction of seventy-five per cent from those prevailing in 1934."

When hearings on the Administration's Reciprocal Trade Agree-

ments proposal were commenced before the House Committee on Ways and Means, so many witnesses sought to testify in opposition that the Republican minority had a real problem in arranging an adequate opportunity for their appearance. For weeks sessions continued, morning, afternoon and evening, as they presented their case. Representatives of labor organizations joined with others in opposing the proposed additional 50% reductions. When the hearings had been concluded account could be taken of the following points:

1. Even if Congress should not extend the life of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements program beyond June 12th, the present expiration date, all outstanding trade agreements previously concluded would still continue in force indefinitely.

2. If the Administration should gain from Congress the power to reduce tariffs a further 50% below 1945 levels, the actual resulting rates, in many cases, could be lower than in 1913.

3. Since 1939, competitive world trade conditions have not existed and the last six years afforded no criteria by which to judge operations under the law.

4. In the years from 1934 to 1939 the Administration bought gold from all comers at the fictitious rate of thirty-five dollars an ounce and billions of dollars in gold were imported into this country and lie

buried at Fort Knox. By curious "coincidence" American exports to the gold-shipping nations approximate the amounts of goods claimed to have been exported under the Reciprocal Trade Agreements program.

5. More than sixty-five percent of all imports to the United States are already on the free list and there is no tariff on them.

6. No goods can be exported from the United States except under export license and no imports can be brought here except when the Administration allocates shipping, with resulting government control of the export-import program of the nation.

Considering these points Republicans debated and came up with the conclusion that while continuation of the present Act was justifiable Congress should not delegate to the State Department the further power to reduce tariffs by an additional fifty percent; were defeated in an attempt to amend the bill by eliminating the extra fifty percent provision; therefore voted against the Administration's proposal; lost 14-11 in the Ways and Means Committee; lost again 212 to 181 in the House on a motion to send the bill back to committee. The House finally passed the bill 239-153. The bill now goes to the Senate where another fight is indicated.

History of An Idea
May 18, 1943. Representative Thomas A. Jenkins of Ohio, chair-

man of the Republican Congressional Food Study Committee, introduced a bill in Congress to centralize control over the war food program under the Secretary of Agriculture.

Two weeks later, June 1, 1943, Representative Fulmer, Democrat of South Carolina, chairman of House Agriculture Committee, introduced a similar bill with a War Food Administrator in the Department of Agriculture in charge.

At a press conference on June 25, 1943, President Roosevelt opposed the creation of a food czar and said that Angel Gabriel himself as food czar couldn't solve the food problem.

The President (Roosevelt) in a message to Congress on his food program, November 1, 1943, stated that the administration of food was then properly centered in one man and one agency as far as it should be.

On April 24, 1945, the Republican Conference of the House adopted a resolution again recommending unification of the nation's food program under one agency.

A week later, May 1, 1945, the Special House Committee Investigating Food Shortages, Representative Clinton P. Anderson, Democrat

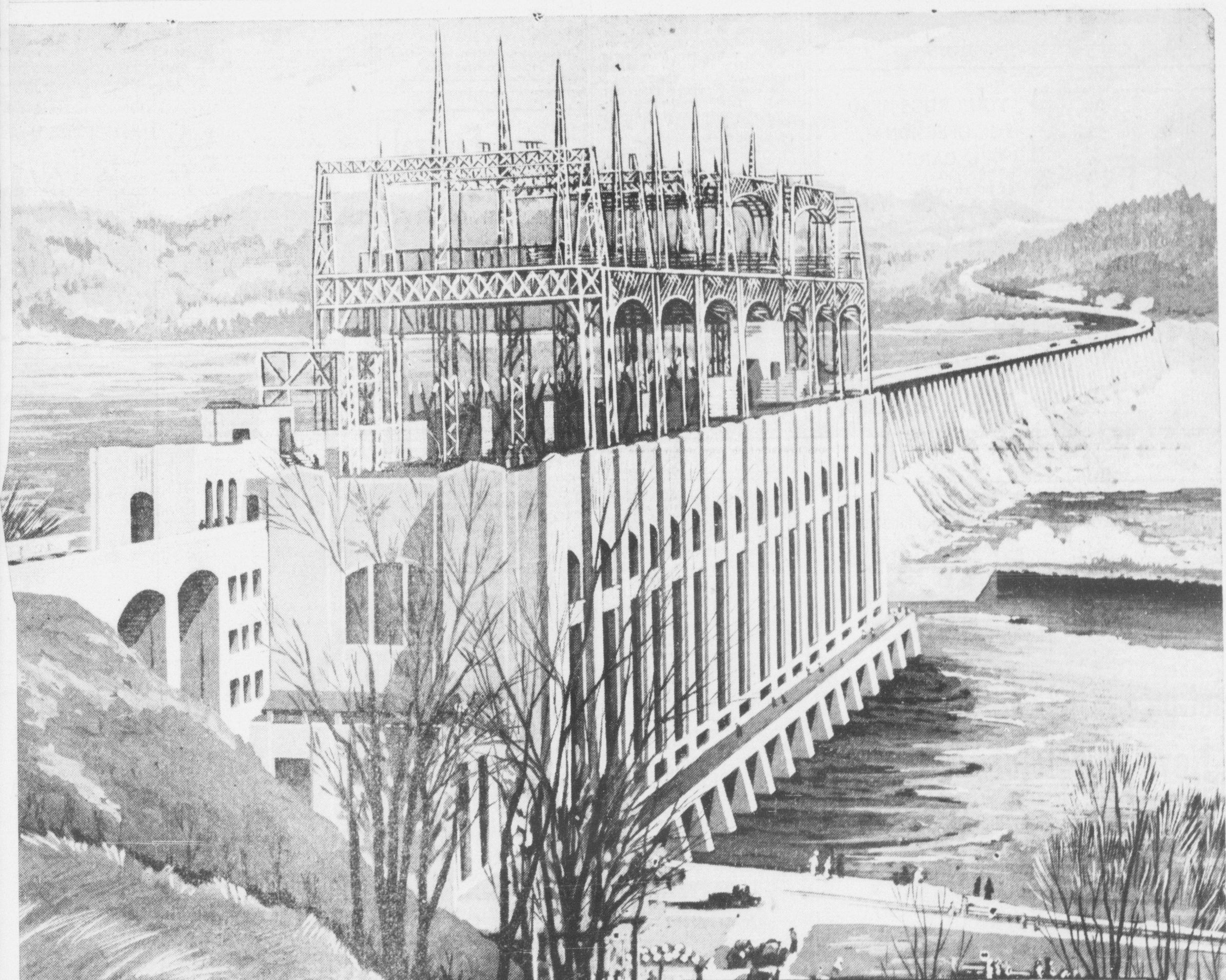
of New Mexico, chairman, recommended that President Truman immediately consider the problem of needed co-ordination of the entire food program.

On May 15, 1945, the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry recommended that a supreme Administrator for Food be created to have supervision and jurisdiction over both the OPA and the War Food Administration.

On May 23, 1945, President Truman nominates Representative Anderson as Secretary of Agriculture and merges the War Food Administration with the Department of Agriculture, with the War Food Administrator eliminated.

Time lost,—two years, five days!

Mission to Moscow
President Truman has sent Harry Hopkins to Moscow—presumably in an effort to reach an agreement as to just what the late President Roosevelt and Marshal Joseph Stalin said to each other at the Yalta Conference (which Hopkins attended). That would seem to be a project as to which Republicans can wish the President good luck. If Hopkins has any success it would be a good idea, this time, to let the nation know exactly what commitments its leaders are making.



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Established 1910
Published Every Evening (except
Sundays) at 200 North Garden St.,
Bristol, Pa. Bell Phone 846.
July Daily Paper in Lower Bucks
County

BRISTOL PRINTING COMPANY
Incorporated May 27, 1914
Serrill D. Detlefsen, President
Serrill D. Detlefsen, Managing Editor
Ellis E. Ratcliffe, Secretary
Hazel B. Thorne, Treasurer

Subscription Price per Year, in ad-
vance, \$4.00; Six Months, \$2.00; Three
Months, \$1.00.
The Courier is delivered by carrier
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TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1945

PETROLEUM RELIEF

Early next year America will
begin to have relief from the tre-
mendous strain on its petroleum
resources when the Gulf Oil Cor-
poration begins marketing oil
from Kuwait concession on the
Persian Gulf. This corporation
shares ownership of the conces-
sion with a British oil company.

The Kuwait concession is
known as one of the richest petro-
leum fields in the world. Several
wells have been completed, and
proved reserves total approxi-
mately 4,000,000,000 barrels.
Further exploration may increase
this.

Standard of California and the
Texas Company have other conces-
sions in Saudi Arabia and a
pipeline is to be laid across
Arabia to the Mediterranean.
This will serve Kuwait also.

It is doubtful if this Asian oil
will be brought to the United
States. But it can be used to pro-
vide petroleum for United States
export markets. Before the war
considerable oil was exported
from the United States. After
the war the American people may
need all this petroleum.

For many months the United
States was providing virtually all
the oil for the Allies. At the
earliest opportunity American re-
serves should be conserved in
favor of American oil developed
in other parts of the world.

FOOT TRANSPORT

Even in this most mechanized
of all wars, shoe leather is playing
no insignificant role as means of
soldier transportation. The
Army's requirements for 1945, as
just announced, run to 30,986,000
pairs of shoes. If tens of thou-
sands of American troops are do-
ing most of their fighting sitting
down in planes, tanks, trucks and
jeeps, somebody is obviously do-
ing a lot of marching in these
millions of pairs of boots.

One reason why Army life is
hard on shoes should be apparent
to anyone who knows anything at
all about soldiering. The dough-
boy does a tremendous amount of
walking and every little of it
under the most propitious circum-
stances. His strolls are more often
across muddy fields, down rocky
creeks, and through mined and
debris-filled towns and woods
than along well-paved pavements.

Another good reason why the
Army's shoe requirements are the
greatest of the war is the need of
refitting the feet of most of the
troops shifting from the Euro-
pean to the Pacific theaters.
Every type of battlefield from the
desert to the Arctic and from the
tropics to the volcanic dust of
Iwo Jima requires its own special-
ized type of footwear.

Meanwhile, civilians, whose
footwear is also showing signs of
wear after three years of war and
rationing, will have to struggle
along as best they can.

The new maps of Europe, pre-
sumably, will show all the origi-
nal countries, but with the
shadow of a bear superimposed
on them.

With ceiling prices on all cars
made prior to 1925 removed by
the OPA, the Model T is left
stranded without a vestige of bu-
reaucratic protection.

Protein Foods Are Necessary in Any Weather

With the coming of hot weather,
there is often a tendency to alter
the pattern of the family meals.
In doing this, however, it is important
to keep in mind that the nutritional
needs of the family are not changed
considerably by season or tempera-
ture.

This is especially true, perhaps,
of our need for proteins, the food
elements which are essential for
growth and for keeping the body
tissues in good repair. Proteins
have other functions, too—they
help to build substances within
the body, upon which life itself
depends; they also help the body
to resist or throw off infections.
In short, proteins are vitally neces-
sary for good health, and they are
equally necessary at all times of

the year, says Jessie Alice Cline,
home economist.

One frequently hears the argu-
ment that we should eat less of the
protein-rich foods, particularly
meats, in hot weather—because of
their heat-producing qualities. In
the light of recent research, how-
ever, it is now advised that the car-
bohydrates, (that is, starches and
sugars) should be decreased first,
rather than the proteins.

When planning summer menus,
therefore, do not neglect the pro-
tein foods! Fresh vegetables and
fruits, which are abundant and ap-
pealing at this season, offer a rich
supply of vitamins and minerals—
but they do not, on the whole, sup-
ply much protein.

Meat, poultry and fish... milk,
cheese and eggs—these are the
foods on which we rely to fill the
major part of our protein need.
These foods supply the kind of pro-
teins that the body uses best; they

also "bolster up" the lower-quality
proteins provided by other foods
such as cereals and vegetables.

Among the protein foods, meat
excels not only in quality, but also
in quantity. An average serving of
meat supplies almost one-fourth of
the amount recommended for a day.
This is an excellent reason for in-
cluding some meat in each day's
meals, even if it is necessary to
reduce the amount because of lim-
ited supplies available. And,
speaking of supply—remember that
all kinds of meat furnish the same
high-quality protein, in only slight-
ly varying amounts.

On the other hand, if it should
be imperative to reduce the amount
of meat in a day's meals, great
care should be taken to be sure
that the difference in the supply of
protein is made up by increasing
the number or amount of other
high-quality protein foods.

Easy Ways to Stretch the Lamb Dish

1 pound GROUND LAMB —Makes 8 Servings VICTORY LAMB LOAF Combine with 1 cup uncooked cereal, 1 egg, 1 grated onion, seasonings and 1½ cups stuffing. Pack lightly into greased bak- ing dish. Bake in 350° F. oven, 1½ hours.	—or 8 STUFFED LAMB PATTIES Shape each patty over a round- ed tablespoonful of bread stuff- ing. Add carrots, celery, onion, parsley, fry or bake. Garnish with fruit.	—or 8 Servings LAMB WITH SPANISH RICE Cook lamb in 2 tablespoons fat. Add 1 cup chopped onion, ¼ cup green pepper, 4 oz. mushrooms, ½ cup rice, 2½ cups tomatoes and seasonings. Simmer about 30 minutes.
1 pound LAMB SHANKS (2 shanks) —Makes 4 Servings LAMB SHANKS JULIENNE Brown shanks. Season. Add ½ cup liquid. Cover. Simmer un- til tender. Add carrots, celery and green beans, cut match-like. Remove meat and vegetables and make gravy.	—or 4 Servings LAMB SHANKS WITH BARLEY Brown, season and simmer un- til tender. Cook ½ pound barley in stock. Bone shanks and stuff with barley. Make gravy from stock and heat all together.	—or 4 Servings "BOILED" LAMB DINNER Simmer in seasoned water, until meat begins to fall from bone. Remove and keep warm. Boil whole carrots, onions and tur- nips in stock. Garnish with green peas.
1 pound LAMB BREAST —Makes 8 Servings IRISH STEW WITH DUMPLINGS Cut lamb. Simmer in seasoned liquid with 1 cup uncooked dum- plings, onions, carrots and one other vegetable. Top the dumplings on top. Cook 1½ min- utes, covered. Thicken gravy.	—or 8 Servings ORIENTAL LAMB STEW Brown cubed lamb. Add 2 table- spoons chopped onion. No 2½ cup tomatoes, 1 tablespoon curry. Simmer 1½ hours. Add ½ cup chopped olives, salt and thur- en. Serve over fried mussels.	—or 8 Servings SHEPHERD'S PIE Simmer lamb and vegetables as for stew, omitting potatoes. Place in casserole. Thicken gravy, add to casserole. Cover with mashed potato. Bake in oven.
ONE LAMB SHOULDER (cushion style) —Makes 4 Servings ROAST LAMB-MINT STUFFING Fill shoulder with bread stuffing seasoned with chopped mint. Roast in slow oven (300° F.) for 30 to 35 minutes, per pound. Serve with brown gravy.	—and 3 to 4 Servings SCOTCH PANCAKES Combine 1 cup cooked oatmeal, 1 cup ground roast lamb, 1 egg and seasonings. Mix. Drop by tablespoonfuls onto greased griddle and cook as pancakes.	—and 3 to 4 Servings LAMB FRIED RICE Brown 1 cup boiled rice in fat. Add equal quantities of scram- bled eggs (cooked) and chopped roast lamb. Mix together and heat with a little soy sauce.

In these days the homemaker is
faced with the problem of making
a limited meat supply go as far as
possible in providing appetizing
dishes for the family meals. Many

ideas have been worked out to
help solve this problem. The above
table shows easy and practical
methods for extending four dif-
ferent cuts of lamb—ground lamb,

lamb shank, lamb breast, and lamb
shoulder. Other lamb cuts may be
similarly utilized, and various cuts
of beef and pork offer still further
possibilities.

ROMANTIC MASQUERADE

by MARIE BLIZARD
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CHAPTER TWENTY-SIX

When she'd come to Washington,
Daphne made it clear that she came
only for professional reasons, that
seeing Alan was a pleasure, but
that her feelings hadn't changed.
This, Alan had met with his usual
aplomb, assuring her that he was
satisfied, and had proceeded to in-
troduce her to his many friends.
Alan was rough delighted when she
asked, as casually about the com-
pany's daughter, telling her it
was a healthy sign that she was
interested.

Alan gave up then. If Alan
was content to escort her about, and
surrender his attentions on her, there
was no objection. She needed Alan.
It was necessary to her new way
of living. She went to theatres, re-
ceptions and cocktail parties and
dances, to dinner parties and state af-
airs. She was popular and her in-
fluences were many. She dressed
easily, played sound bridge,
dined willingly with elderly gen-
tlemen, and gave an occasional
small luncheon.

Corinne had arranged to send her
five hundred a month, and told her
that she was piling up profits in
yet unpaid commissions.
She was doing extremely well for
a girl who was working for no other
reason than to forget a man, who
didn't want her. She was doing
rather well, too, at forgetting him,
Daphne thought. It was only occa-
sionally that her heart leaped into
her mouth when she saw a dark
head above the Medical Corps in-
signia. She was a little proud that
now, less than three months since
she'd written her farewell note to
Steve, she wasn't even looking for
an answer.

Daphne got dressed finally, that
Friday afternoon, in one of her
sheer black dresses and a cartwheel
hat, made her telephone calls, in-
spected the paint job, drank tea
with the attaché's mother, had a
glass of sherry at the congress-
man's house, ran into a cocktail
party at the senator's, and got home
so late, and so tired, that she fell
asleep while trying to answer a
long-overdue letter to Buff, her
most faithful correspondent.

Saturday morning Daphne woke,
though still tired, and was all
packed—her things and Juan's
little clothes—when Alan arrived.
"No sports gear, please," she
said. "Spare me activity. I want to
find a cool corner and take a nap."
"Do anything you like, m'love,
Jane's only asked a few people.
I'll be unexciting, but comfortable.
Like me."

"You are exciting," she smiled,
"and you're comfortable, too."
Alan enlarged upon the theme
for some miles, and then broke off
as the car entered a long drive lead-
ing to a huge white house with tall
columns and spreading wings.

"This is it, Pemberton Hall. Dad
gave it to Jane for a wedding pres-
ent when she married Jack Pem-
berton. Like it?"

"Like it? It's magnificent!"
The house stood on the crown of
the hill, surrounded with rolling
lawns of emerald velvet. Rhodo-

dendrons, azalea and delphinium
were massed in a riot of gorgeous
color along the border of the drive,
and tall, aged trees with lovely
green lace leaves, shaded both house
and sun-swept grounds.

Daphne fell immediately in love
with it, and with the interior of the
house with its air of elegance and
spacious dignity, and with Jane and
her ruddy-faced husband. And with
Jane's fat little girls who took Juan
off to their quarters. And with the
cocker spaniels, and the luncheon
served on the river-fronting ter-
race.

The delectable food, the sky above
them, the sun sparkling on the
swimming pool, the flowers—and
Alan, golden brown, with his sun-
bleached hair above the white of his
uniform—all these merged into one
delightful haze.

Later that afternoon, when
Daphne, in bathing attire, sat on
the edge of the pool, watching the
children splashing in the water, she
thought—as if it were a revelation:
This is the kind of life I dreamed
about.

It was hers for two days—or a
lifetime, if she wanted it.
"It's been the loveliest two days
I've ever had," she told Alan on
Sunday night when they were look-
ing at the stars from the terrace.
"It's been quiet. A little riding, a
little swimming, a little backgam-
mon. Very simple. But you have
enjoyed it?"

"Love it!" Daphne exclaimed,
smiling a little as she thought how
she'd been enjoying "simplicity"
which was the very essence of ele-
gance.

"Too bad you have to go back to-
morrow," she said.

"Yes."
"Juanie's been having a picnic.
Kit and Bets have been teaching
him to ride the pony. I think we've
got a triangle there. Of course he's
a little too young to make a choice
between the girls, but..."

"Juan thinks he's gone to heav-
en," she said dreamily.
"How about you?"

"It is heavenly," she said truth-
fully. "I feel a little bit that way
myself."

Alan was mixing a drink for him-
self, and he spoke without turn-
ing. "Room enough for me in this
heaven?"

"Why, you're part of it, Alan!"
He brought a drink to her and
proposed a toast: "To Pemberton
Hall!"

"You mean 'Pemberton' Hall,
don't you?"

"No," he said, shaking his head.
"I was thinking of our house. Of
course we could call it anything
you like. Dew Drop Inn, if you
wish."

Daphne sipped her drink. "Don't
tempt me," she said lightly.

"It could be as much like this as
you wanted it. We'd have a pool,
of course, and a pony for Juan and
—our kids."

She could see his eyes in the
moonlight, serious, intent upon her,
but she couldn't speak. A pony for
Juan and "our kids."

Alan was speaking again: "No-
body knows what we'll have when

the war is over, but I think I can
support us for life in this style,
darling."

"I want it, Alan," she said. "I
want this kind of life. I like my lit-
tle house in New England, and I
like the life I led there. I don't know
if I'll ever go back to it..."

"Perhaps."
"Influenced?" Daphne asked her
dinner partner. "What influence?"

Mrs. Frayne answered for him:
"An epidemic of it: it's raging
along the coast and in the hinter-
lands, too. Everywhere!"

Senator Wheatley looked askance,
then remarked, "It's really gripe,
Mrs. Frayne, the gripe, that's all.
Too much fuss about it. A hand-
ful of people in a community get
cold at the same time, and the
alarmists yell 'Influenza!' Never
had but one real epidemic of 'flu' in
this country and that was twenty-
five years ago."

"Gripe?" In the middle of sum-
mer, Senator? I think you are
wrong," protested Mrs. Frayne.
And her husband declared, "She's

right, Jonathan. This is the real
thing. The symptoms are precisely
the same as they were in the last
World War epidemic."

Daphne asked, with a note of sup-
pressed excitement in her voice, if
anyone knew what was being done
about it.

Mrs. Frayne, assuming authority,
cried, "Yes, there's a marvelous
new cure! But cure, or no cure, I
left my island as soon as my doctor
described the situation. I'm not
taking any chances."

"A doctor out in Colorado's made
a serum," Lucius Frayne added.
One shot of it, they say, and the
flu victim soon recovers—as good as
new."

Daphne was saying to herself:
"Good as new—until he dies shortly
for some unknown reason."

Mrs. Latham, from the far end of
the table, remarked, "I've been
reading about that new serum. They
say it is the greatest discovery since
diphtheria serum."

Daphne asked, "Who is the dis-
coverer?"

"His name is Calverton," Frayne
answered. "Quite a story about him,
too. Soon as the public health peo-
ple decided it was the real thing,
Calverton flew from Colorado with
the serum. Town already had thirty
dead, but since then no deaths from
flu there have been reported."

"It only started a couple of weeks
ago," Mrs. Frayne explained. "To-
night's papers are full of that Cal-
verton flight."

CAN PINEAPPLE AT HOME, MANY BLUE POINTS THUS SAVED

By Mary Jacoby Fleetham
(Home Economics Representative)

With commercially canned pine-
apple hard to get and high in ration
points why not can your own? The
home canned product can be used
in any recipe that calls for canned
pineapple. It's a welcome addition
to fruit cups, ice cream, gelatin
salads, and desserts.

To can pineapple at home, first
peel, remove eyes, slice, and core.

The slices may be left whole or cut
in cubes. Precook the fruit 5 to 10
minutes in a thin syrup—1 cup
sugar to 3 cups of water. Pack into
clean jars, filling to within a half
inch from the top. Cover with
syrup, making sure that all the
pineapple is covered. Seal jars ac-
cording to manufacturer's direc-
tions and process 30 minutes in
the boiling water bath. After pro-
cessing complete seal, if necessary,
cool, and store.

An excellent juice for fruit
drinks, ices, or sauces may be made
from the cores, eyes, and skins of
pineapples which otherwise are

discarded. Cover these with cold
water and cook slowly in a covered
kettle 30 to 40 minutes. Strain
through a heavy cloth, measure,
and heat. Add one-sixth as much
sugar as juice. Pour the hot juice
into clean jars, filling to within a
half inch from the top, seal jars
according to manufacturer's di-
rections, and process in water bath
at simmering temperature, 175 to
185 degrees Fahrenheit. Process
pint jars 20 minutes and quart jars
30 minutes. Complete seal where
necessary.

Read Courier Classified for prob-

ROMANTIC MASQUERADE

by MARIE BLIZARD
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CHAPTER TWENTY-SEVEN

For three months, she thought,
I've waited for this letter. Her heart
began to find excuses for its tardy-
ness. Steve had meant to answer
before. He'd been ill. He'd been
away. He hadn't got her letter. It
had been lost. Or he'd got it and
misaid it, and didn't know her ad-
dress.

Her fingers were awkward as she
tried to open it, but finally she
ripped it apart and slid out a single
sheet of paper.

"Darling, Daph," it began. "I'm
doing my bit in dad's factory and
that I'd see if I could master the
typewriter! YOU owe—owe—me
a few letters now..."

Daphne saw... Buff's signature
scrawled across the bottom of the
sheet.

That night, when she answered
Buff's seven letters, she wrote: "I
am going to marry Alan."

Getting into a dress of lettuce
green lace which looked (but
wasn't) cool, Daphne wondered why
a Washington hostess should want
to entertain at dinner on a seeth-
ing June night. There was, how-
ever, no doubt in her mind as to
why she had accepted the invitation
to Senator and Mrs. Jonathan
Wheatley's mansion. The Wheat-
leys had thrown a dozen contracts
her way.

Mrs. Wheatley said it would be a
small party but, when Daphne en-
tered the drawing room, she saw
that there were twenty or more
guests.

At the far end of the drawing
room, a footman was setting up
bridge tables, and Daphne very
nearly groaned out loud. She'd
hoped to get home early and so to-
bed. Her fitful sleeping the last
fortnight had been disturbed with
dreams of the past, and the future,
and Alan.

Dinner was at nine. Daphne was
surprised to find herself healthily
hungry, but by the time she'd got
through chilled vichyssoise, sole,
and breast of chicken under glass,
she regretted her indulgence. Her
eyelids wouldn't stay up, and the
voices at the table buzzed about her
meaninglessly. But suddenly she
was wide awake.

Across the table, Mrs. Lucius
Frayne was saying, "My dears, I
had to leave! Do you think I'd
abandon my lovely cool island and
come back here if it wasn't an epi-
demic? I make no bones about being
afraid of influenza."

"Influenza?" Daphne asked her
dinner partner. "What influenza?"

Mrs. Frayne answered for him:
"An epidemic of it: it's raging
along the coast and in the hinter-
lands, too. Everywhere!"

Senator Wheatley looked askance,
then remarked, "It's really gripe,
Mrs. Frayne, the gripe, that's all.
Too much fuss about it. A hand-
ful of people in a community get
cold at the same time, and the
alarmists yell 'Influenza!' Never
had but one real epidemic of 'flu' in
this country and that was twenty-
five years ago."

"Gripe?" In the middle of sum-
mer, Senator? I think you are
wrong," protested Mrs. Frayne.
And her husband declared, "She's

right, Jonathan. This is the real
thing. The symptoms are precisely
the same as they were in the last
World War epidemic."

Daphne asked, with a note of sup-
pressed excitement in her voice, if
anyone knew what was being done
about it.

Mrs. Frayne, assuming authority,
cried, "Yes, there's a marvelous
new cure! But cure, or no cure, I
left my island as soon as my doctor
described the situation. I'm not
taking any chances."

"A doctor out in Colorado's made
a serum," Lucius Frayne added.
One shot of it, they say, and the
flu victim soon recovers—as good as
new."

Daphne was saying to herself:
"Good as new—until he dies shortly
for some unknown reason."

Mrs. Latham, from the far end of
the table, remarked, "I've been
reading about that new serum. They
say it is the greatest discovery since
diphtheria serum."

Daphne asked, "Who is the dis-
coverer?"

"His name is Calverton," Frayne
answered. "Quite a story about him,
too. Soon as the public health peo-
ple decided it was the real thing,
Calverton flew from Colorado with
the serum. Town already had thirty
dead, but since then no deaths from
flu there have been reported."

"It only started a couple of weeks
ago," Mrs. Frayne explained. "To-
night's papers are full of that Cal-
verton flight."

Daphne wondered if such reports
were true, as she recalled what Dr.
Stephan Fenwick—her Steve—had
told her about such a serum.

It was after midnight when she
got home, but before Daphne went
to bed, she decided to look up details
of that discussed epidemic the next
day. And she was at a public li-
brary soon after it opened in the
morning, asking to see newspaper
files for the fortnight past.

A small announcement of the
outbreak of an "unidentifiable dis-
ease" in a northern village (that
was close to a town in which there
was a large defense project) was
her first find.

There were two similar items—
from north and east—on each suc-
ceeding day. Then she came upon
a half column story: The Surgeon
General of the United States had
named the epidemic one of malig-
nant influenza, resembling that
which had been so ruthless in 1918.

Daphne had to look no further
than the first pages of yesterday's
papers. On them were dramatic
versions of Dr. Calverton's flight
from the laboratory in Colorado to
the stricken Eastern area, and the
sensational success predicted for his
serum.

It seemed to her that from that
day, there was no other news in the
papers. There were editorials and
daily reports on the spread and
checking of the epidemic, detailed
stories, opinions, interviews. Many
scientists, public health figures and
medical college heads paid tribute
to the new serum and its discoverer.

"It should have been Steve's,"
Daphne often said to herself dur-
ing the days following, as she avid-
ly read all available newspapers
and magazines concerning the flu
spread and its conquering serum.

TELEPHONE!

WHEN TESTING A TELEPHONE HE HAD JUST INSTALLED, A SAN BERNARDINO (CAL) INSTALLER WAS SURPRISED TO HEAR A VOICE YELL "TELEPHONE" WHEN THE BELL BEGAN TO RING. HE FOUND IT WAS THE VOICE OF A PARROT WHICH HAD BEEN TRAINED TO ACT AS AN ALARM. ITS OWNERS WERE HARD OF HEARING.

IN THE FIRST FIVE MONTHS AFTER D-DAY, AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE STRUNG A THIRD OF A MILLION MILES OF COMMUNICATION WIRE... ENOUGH, THAT IS, TO CIRCLE THE EARTH AT THE EQUATOR MORE THAN 13 TIMES.

1,001 SECRET WEAPONS!

SINCE PEARL HARBOR, THE BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES HAVE DEVELOPED MORE THAN A THOUSAND DEVICES FOR THE ARMED FORCES RANGING FROM HIGH-SPEED CAMERAS AND ELECTRIC GUN DIRECTORS TO NOISE-PROOF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS FOR TANKS, PLANES AND SHIPYARDS.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA



DIAMONDS
DIAMONDS of quality assu-

NELL KEYNOTES
NG CAMPAIGNS

Inued from Page One

of corrupt city machines, making amateur messiahs, conviction that they must rule the world to their liking—has only one cohesive element, money from the treasury.

the cement which for twelve long years has held opposition together. And it is the cement which Democrats are counting upon to hold party together in the future. Witness the recent state-democratic National Chairmen E. Hannegan, who told once at a dinner in his city, "If rewarding those who support the party constitutes a crime, then I am a spoils politician."

Hannegan went on—at a dinner where thousands of Republicans were giving loyal service to the government in support of the New Deal—to remark that he wished Republicans all good things in public office.

The Republican National Convention is now ready to go into session to impress upon the nation the importance of restoring the government of the

United States to the people of the United States—meaning, to end the control exercised for the past twelve years and more by the combination of pressure groups heretofore mentioned.

Control of Congress after the 1946 elections is the first objective. To that end activities will be concentrated in areas where, by agreement with local Party leaders, the prospects for scoring decisive gains are greatest.

While working toward the 1946 objective the National Committee plans to do its utmost toward increased co-operation and assistance to Republican members of the Senate and House.

They are the men (and women) who will have to carry the banners of constitutional government in the crucial period of transition from wartime to peacetime economy during which the course of the nation for many years to come will be charted.

They are doing just that today. For example, Right now the Republicans in Congress are making an organized and concerted drive to end the traditional New Deal practice of spending public money in accordance with bureaucratic whims instead of in accordance with the law.

It's an amazing commentary on the practice of Government under the New Deal that such a drive should be necessary, but it is.

To illustrate! State Department officials have admitted that public funds are being used to publicize the programs adopted at Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods in the hope of winning Congressional approval of those agreements. Regardless of the merits or demerits of those two agreements, the business of using funds appropriated by Congress for the purpose of browbeating Congress is of more than doubtful legality. Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, asserted in the Senate recently that this practice constituted a clear violation of the United States Code which makes it a crime to use public funds to influence votes in Congress.

There is evidence that "Dr." Elmer Davis' Office of War Information has been following the example set by the more sedate State Department by trying to mobilize public sentiment to force Congress into line. That's one of the reasons why the OWI is becoming increasingly discredited and is facing the possibility of an early and unlamented demise. Watch for more along that line later.

New Deal lobbying with public money is one of the most vicious of the many undesirable practices which have grown up during the twelve long years and more in which constitutional government has been in suspended animation. Reducing it to simple terms it means that the people (through

Congress) appropriate a sum of money to pay a government agency (the State Department or the OWI, for example) to do a certain job and then that agency uses part of the money in an effort to coerce the people (through Congress) to do something the people may not want to do.

The underlying principle is the same as trying to bribe a man with his own money—and American experience over the past twelve years has been sad in this respect!

One tangible result of Republican vigilance is the fact that for the first time in many years the Senate reduced an Appropriation Bill passed by the House. The reduction, totaling \$73,217,841.00, was made on the Independent Offices Bill.

Reciprocal Trade Agreements
Excerpt from a speech in the House by Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, Republican Leader of the House:

"I do not object to the extension of the present act for a year, or even two. I am unwilling, however, to authorize the President to delegate to some person in a governmental bureau the power to reduce existing protective tariffs by an additional fifty percent—which, in fact, could mean a total reduction of seventy-five per cent from those prevailing in 1934."

When hearings on the Administration's Reciprocal Trade Agree-

ments proposal were commenced before the House Committee on Ways and Means, so many witnesses sought to testify in opposition that the Republican minority had a real problem in arranging an adequate opportunity for their appearance. For weeks sessions continued, morning, afternoon and evening, as they presented their case. Representatives of labor organizations joined with others in opposing the proposed additional 50% reductions. When the hearings had been concluded account could be taken of the following points:

1. Even if Congress should not extend the life of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements program beyond June 12th, the present expiration date, all outstanding trade agreements previously concluded would still continue in force indefinitely.

2. If the Administration should gain from Congress the power to reduce tariffs a further 50% below 1945 levels, the actual resulting rates, in many cases, could be lower than in 1913.

3. Since 1939, competitive world trade conditions have not existed and the last six years afforded no criteria by which to judge operations under the law.

4. In the years from 1934 to 1939 the Administration bought gold from all comers at the fictitious rate of thirty-five dollars an ounce and billions of dollars in gold were imported into this country and lie

buried at Fort Knox. By curious "coincidence" American exports to the gold-shipping nations approximate the amounts of goods claimed to have been exported under the Reciprocal Trade Agreements program.

5. More than sixty-five percent of all imports to the United States are already on the free list and there is no tariff on them.

6. No goods can be exported from the United States except under export license and no imports can be brought here except when the Administration allocates shipping, with resulting government control of the export-import program of the nation.

Considering these points Republicans debated and came up with the conclusion that while continuation of the present Act was justifiable Congress should not delegate to the State Department the further power to reduce tariffs by an additional fifty percent; were defeated in an attempt to amend the bill by eliminating the extra fifty percent provision; therefore voted against the Administration's proposal; lost 14-11 in the Ways and Means Committee; lost again 212 to 181 in the House on a motion to send the bill back to committee. The House finally passed the bill 239-153. The bill now goes to the Senate where another fight is indicated.

History of An Idea
May 18, 1943. Representative Thomas A. Jenkins of Ohio, chairman of the Republican Congressional Food Study Committee, introduced a bill in Congress to centralize control over the war food program under the Secretary of Agriculture.

Two weeks later, June 1, 1943, Representative Fulmer, Democrat of South Carolina, chairman of House Agriculture Committee, introduced a similar bill with a War Food Administrator in the Department of Agriculture in charge.

At a press conference on June 25, 1943, President Roosevelt opposed the creation of a food czar and said that Angel Gabriel himself as food czar couldn't solve the food problem.

The President (Roosevelt) in a message to Congress on his food program, November 1, 1943, stated that the administration of food was then properly centered in one man and one agency as far as it should be.

On April 24, 1945, the Republican Conference of the House adopted a resolution again recommending unification of the nation's food program under one agency.

A week later, May 1, 1945, the Special House Committee Investigating Food Shortages, Representative Clinton P. Anderson, Democrat

of New Mexico, chairman, recommended that President Truman immediately consider the problem of needed co-ordination of the entire food program.

On May 15, 1945, the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry recommended that a supreme Administrator for Food be created to have supervision and jurisdiction over both the OPA and the War Food Administration.

On May 23, 1945, President Truman nominates Representative Anderson as Secretary of Agriculture and merges the War Food Administration with the Department of Agriculture, with the War Food Administrator eliminated.

Time lost,—two years, five days!

Mission to Moscow
President Truman has sent Harry Hopkins to Moscow—presumably in an effort to reach an agreement as to just what the late President Roosevelt and Marshal Joseph Stalin said to each other at the Yalta Conference (which Hopkins attended). That would seem to be a project as to which Republicans can wish the President good luck. If Hopkins has any success it would be a good idea, this time, to let the nation know exactly what commitments its leaders are making.

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THE GREAT GAME OF POLITICS

By FRANK R. KENT

Peacetime Training



MEASURES such as these, which THE WORK OR FIGHT bill was a

involve some sort of discipline in the national interests, invariably are opposed by the same elements. They can be put through without much dissent at the outbreak of war or when the war situation looks bad. But the moment the danger lifts, the difficulties begin. Antagonism becomes both strong and bitter, and is ameliorated by neither argument nor appeals.

USUALLY, the opposition can be divided into three groups: (1) Men like Senator Taft, Mr. Norman Thomas and others who honestly think and believe the proposals unsound; (2) special labor and business groups, which fear they may lose some advantage and which always put their own selfish interests first; (3) political demagogues who think that votes may be gained by lining up against the proposals. A combination of this kind in House or Senate is exceedingly formidable. It transcends party lines and is not amenable to ordinary political leadership or loyalties.

perfect example of this. The Secretaries of War and Navy, General Marshall and Admiral King, all other important military and naval authorities, and the then President, Mr. Roosevelt, united in strongly urging its enactment as the surest way of shortening the war and saving American lives. And they were entirely right. The arguments supporting their contention seemed overwhelming and it appeared almost unthinkable that the unanimous judgment of the men responsible for the conduct of the war should be rejected. Yet, that is exactly what happened. Mr. Roosevelt, appealing as Commander in Chief, was unable to keep his own "close friends" in line.

THE BLATANT Mr. Hillman, with his PAC and his colleague, Mr. Philip Murray, of the CIO, who, a thousand times, had voiced their

hundred per cent support of the President, left little undone to scotch the bill. And they took along with them Senator Claude Pepper who with Mr. Henry Wallace (completely inactive during the fight) last week in New York delivered such extravagant eulogies of Mr. Roosevelt that it would seem outrageous to suggest that either had ever failed him. There were others, of course, but it did appear that the men who now mourn in public, had stood by him when he pleaded as he did then. Curiously, it was opponents of Mr. Roosevelt—for example, Senator Byrd, of Virginia, who supported him in that—practically his last—fight, instead of his PAC and his colleague.

AND NOW IT looks as though another struggle of the same character is on. The Army, Navy and State Department unitedly urge the enactment of a peacetime military training bill. The President is known to be wholeheartedly in favor of it. Many organizations of both men and women have declared for it. The obvious folly of reverting to the complete state of unpreparedness in which we were caught at the outbreak of the first as well as the second World War, calls for it. The fact that hopes have diminished that out of San Francisco there will emerge an international collective security organization which will be a sure guarantee of permanent peace argues for it. So do certain acts involving what seems to be a calculated disregard of agreements which have taken place in Europe in the last few months. One does not have to take the rather absurd anti-Russian suggestions seriously to agree about that.

IN ADDITION, there is the clarity with which the facts stand out—that that, regardless of the San Francisco conference, if we disarm we will stand alone in an armed world; second, that keeping ourselves militarily fit is the surest way of averting war. Notwithstanding all this, much the same kind of opposition is arising as that which blocked the work and fight law. Besides the honest and convinced opponents who take a national view, there are the special interests—educational, labor and political—which look at it from the narrow angle of their own particular fields.

AND THERE are the inevitable demagogues who believe that after the war the voters, generally, will be hostile to any sort of conscription. Probably they are right, but that does not lessen the merits of the proposal. At any rate, it is clear that it will need much more than perfunctory support for the President to put the proposal through. It is encouraging that his friends believe he will give it much more than that.

VETS GET JOBS

DALLAS, Tex. — (INS) — More than 60,700 returned veterans of World War II have been placed in jobs in the southwest through the War Manpower Commission and U. S. Employment Service of Region 1.

Thousands Praise Simple PILE RELIEF THIS QUICK EASY WAY! Simple piles need not wreck and torture you with excruciating itch, burn and irritation. Stuart's Pyramid Suppositories bring quick, welcome relief. Their mild medication means real comfort, reduces strain, helps tighten relaxed membranes, gently lubricates and softens. Protective and antichafing, so easy to use. Get genuine Stuart's Pyramid Suppositories at your drug store without delay—50c and \$1.20—on maker's money-back guarantee.

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Phone: Bristol 2394 CHICK-NICK SANITARY SUPPLY DOMESTIC PLUMBING & SANITARY HEATING SUPPLIES 309 Washington Street BRISTOL, PA. Bleach, Wax, Cleaners, Pine Jelly Soap and Polishes and Disinfectants — WE DELIVER —

Stark Bros. Nurseries Announce Higher Prices after July 1 Order now for Fall-Spring at prevailing low prices Fruit Trees will be scarce for 4 or 5 years. Be smart. Order now FRUIT TREE MORGAN 228 Cleveland St.

LAWN MOWERS and SCREEN DOORS (ALL SIZES) CROYDON HDW. & RADIO SHOP BRISTOL PIKE CROYDON

ion. James Bond, regional director of WMC, announced this figure stating that these are non-agricultural placements made from May of last year to the first of April this year. Texas had 49,320; Louisiana had 8,500; and New Mexico had 2,844.

Confidentially, Ladies! Refreshing results with triple action Certain Douche powder for intimate personal hygiene. This powder cleanses effectively, soothes sensitive tissues, and is deodorizing. Lightly fragrant, too—leaves no medicinal odor or. Economical. Must please or money back. All Drugists

CERTANE FEMININE HYGIENE Sold at all Major Drug and Dept. Stores

DR. W. H. SMITH NEUROPATH CHIROPRACTOR NATUROPATH PHYSIOTHERAPIST 631 Cedar Street Phone 510

AMY A. QUINN Luzier Cosmetic Consultant INDIVIDUALIZED BEAUTY SERVICE Demonstrations in the evening Phone Bristol 9230

Spring Festival presented by FLEETWINGS CHORAL SOCIETY —in— NESHAMINY METHODIST CHURCH HULMEVILLE WEDNESDAY June 13th, at 8 P. M. Admission: Silver Offering Benefit Church Organ Fund

FULLER BRUSHES FIBRE BROOMS WET AND DRY MOPS POLISHES AND CLEANERS HOUSECLEANING SPECIALS VACATION GIFTS

DR. I. HOFFMAN CHIROPODIST—FOOT SPECIALIST Grand Theatre Building Mill Street and Highway Hours: Mon. and Fri., 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Appointment Preferred—Phone Bristol 8550

Classified Advertising ANNOUNCEMENTS Deaths BIRNO—At West Bristol, Pa., June 9, 1945, Millard, husband of the late Louise Birno. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday at 1:30 from Morden's Funeral Chapel, 133 Center St. Interment Forest Hill Cemetery, Phila. Friends may call Tuesday evening. CORNELL—On June 11, 1945, Franklin Cornell, of Langhorne, aged 77 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 28 N. Bellevue ave., Langhorne, on Thursday at 2 p. m. Interment Middlebrook Friends may call Wednesday evening, 7 to 9. Cards of Thanks WE WISH TO THANK—All those who sent flowers, cards, furnished automobiles or assisted in any way at the time of the death of Harry W. Phelps. THE CHILDREN Funeral Directors A CONVENIENT PLAN—For moderate funerals, William I. Murphy, Est. 218 Jefferson Ave., Bristol, Pa., Phone 2417. HAEFNER FUNERAL HOME—Cornwells Heights. Every detail handled with utmost understanding and reliable knowledge. Phone Cornwells 0422. Strayed, Lost, Found 10 STOLEN—Green & length canoe. Straight stern. Rev. Faye Harrison, Edgington, Pa. Corn. 0136. WILKIE—PERSON—Who took green & white boat from Silver Lake please return same, otherwise he will be prosecuted. Richard D. Freese, 218 Jefferson ave.

AUTOMOTIVE Auto Trucks for Sale 12 DUMP TRUCKS, 1936—Two, International, heavy duty. One C-55, the other C-55. Perf. cond. 224 W. Maple ave., Langhorne, Lang. 3725. Motorcycles and Bicycles 15 1935 INDIAN CHIEF—Good paint, good tires, extras. John T. Brady, Bristol Pike, Andalusia, Corn. 6288.

BUSINESS SERVICE Business Services Offered 18 REFRIGERATION REPAIRS. Maxwell Koplin, phone Bris. 2221. RADIOS REPAIRED—All makes, prompt service. Bristol, 1329 Pine don, Pa. A. Magazzu. APPLIANCE REPAIRS—Radio and electric. Stop at 218 Dixon Ave., Maple Shade, or call Bristol 7153. CEMENT WORK—Landscaping, gardening, pruning, etc. Evergreens and top soil for sale. Cemetery lots cared for. E. G. Gering, 1229 Pine Grove, Phone 2450 or 2775. GRADING, CEMENT WORK—Top soil, dump truck hauling. All kinds of grading. Other work done. Call Bristol 9832 or call at 123 Lafayette St. BOYER & SON RACETOR—George P. Boyer, ph. Bristol 7125. OR ANY CONSTRUCTION—Maintenance or repairs call Bris. 2400 or Mor. 7441. Financing arranged. "BIRD" ROOFS AND SIDING—Financing arranged. Delaware River Roofing Co., Newport Road, West Bristol, Phone Bristol 7315. PLASTERING—Fred G. Hartless, 525 Swain Street. RADIOS & SOUND EQUIPMENT—Washing machines and vacuum cleaners repaired. Parts & repairs for all makes. 18 years exp. Free estimate; work guaranteed. Drop us a card. Excelsior Radio & Television (Excelsior & Maryland ave., Croydon), RD 2, Bristol, Pa.

Laundry 24 1ST CLASS HAND LAUNDRY—Done at home. W. M. Jones, 1034 Trenton Ave. Phone Bristol 2720. Moving, Trucking, Storage 25 MOVING & STORAGE—Padded vans, low storage rates. Ph. 3461 or 8898. Edgemoor, 365 Dorrance St. Painting, Papering, Decorating 26 INTERIOR & EXTERIOR PAINTING, papering, etc. Darr and Higgins, Pennsylvania and Cedar avenues, Croydon, Phone 7977. ROOFS PAINTED—Reasonable. Work guaranteed. Call Bris. 2002.

Professional Services 28 DENTIST—Dr. Jules Fegelson announces the reopening of his office at 409 Mill St. Telephone 3554. Help Wanted—Female 32 HAIRDRESSER—Experienced 5 day wk. Excel. salary, Ida's Beauty Salon, 311 Mill St. GIRL—To clean one day a week. Andy Brown, 224 Mill St. PRACTICAL NURSE—Or woman to care for invalid. Phone Bris. 2422, or apply 722 Wood St.

Help Wanted—Male 33 HELPERS Day-work—overtime SCHUTTE & KOERTING CO., State Road CORNWELLS HEIGHTS, PA. Phone Torresdale 7150. PRESSMAN—For small automatic press, with Peerless feeder. Steady position. Bristol Printing Co., Beaver & Garden Sts., Bristol, Pa. MACHINE OPERATORS—Engine lathe, drill, grinding machine. Day shift. 100% work week. Apply Edgington Metal Specialties Co., Edgington.

DRAFTSMAN—MECHANICAL Excellent post war opportunity conditions Write full experience and references to Box No. 181, Bristol Courier

PRESSMAN—For hand-fed presses. Full or part time. Bristol Printing Co., Beaver & Garden Sts., Bristol, Pa. MAN WANTED—To work in dairy plant essential work. Dyer's Dairy, 221 Lafayette St. CLEANERS & GREASERS—Modern bus garage. Apply 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Neibauer Bus Co., 1520 Farragut. CARPENTER—Also laborer. Good wages, post-war dwelling construction. Ph. Corn. 6296 between 6 & 7 p. m. DRIVER SALESMEN—For milk routes. Year round employment. References, bond and release required. Apply Keystone Dairy Co., 814 Pond St. BOY—To serve Couriers in Third Ward. Must be 14 years of age. Apply Courier Office. COOK—With considerable experience in quantity cooking. Excellent opportunity. See Cafeteria Manager, Rohm & Haas Co., Bristol, or U. S. E. S., Mill St. POST WAR OPPORTUNITY NOW Leather workers for side leather bags. No exp. nec. Apply Burk Bros., 925 N. 3rd St., Phila. 22, Pa. TRUCK DRIVER—Steady work, good pay. O'Donnell Bros., 529 Bath St., Phone 614. SINGLE MAN—To assist on poultry farm, reasonable wages, room and board. Permanent position. Write Box 193, Courier Office.

TANNERY WORKERS For side leather work. Post war work assured with established Co. Apply Burk Bros., 925 N. 3rd St., Phila. 22, Pa. PAPERHANGERS—For appointment call Morgan Bros., Bristol 2513.

STAKERS For side leather work. Post war work assured with established Co. Apply Burk Bros., 925 N. 3rd St., Phila. 22, Pa. Help—Male and Female 34 RESTAURANT HELP—Highest wages. Steady work. Room furnished. Apply Bristol Oyster House, 446 Mill St. LIVESTOCK Dues, Cats, Other Pets 47 DACHSHUND PUPS—Registered, \$35 to \$45. 235 Sycamore St., Newtown, Phone Newtown 3415. Horses, Cattle, Other Stock 48 SPOTTED RIDING HORSE—7 yrs. old. Very gentle with children and broken. Can be seen at 132 Otter St. MERCHANDISE Articles for Sale 51 HOT WATER BOILER—Fully automatic, 20 gal. tank. Brand new. \$69.95, comp. Richman's, 311 Mill St. Good Things to Eat 57 POTATO SALAD—For sale, Wed., Fri., Sat., all summer. Phone orders filled. 231 Wood St., Ph. 628.

MERCHANDISE Household Goods "SUNBEAM" MIXMASTER metal crib, white iron table or hospital or bed pull-up chairs of go large end table. Appl. 608 St. Philadelphia. 7 FT. RUNNER—Metal bed in good cond. Apply at Cedar av., 2nd stone had. LIVING ROOM SUITE—white, kitchen set. Appl. 608 St. Philadelphia. ICE BOX—White porcelain cabinet; brass bed, comp. Foster, 4th house, tr. Bridge, Ambor, front. M. SIMMONS DAVENPORT full size bed, Perf. cond. Second Ave.

Radio Equipment BAR RADIO—Perf. cond. (incl. Accessories incl. Maple av., Langhorne. Specials at the St. 9312 FELT BASKETS—Terms: F. B. Richman's, 311 Mill St. Wanted—To Buy WE BUY OR SELL ANYTHING Furniture bought, sold or

MATTIER 5th Ave. and State Road Phone Bristol 23 HIGHEST CEILING PRICES For good used cars & 1 also buy late model cars for parts, and junk cars. Crawford's, Bath Rd. a Phone Bristol 3168. WANTED—GIRLS, bicycles, etc. Call at 110 Pond St. WANTED—outboard motor, phone Bristol 549.

REAL ESTATE FOR Rooms without Ro. ROOMS—Washing & cooking. Apply 1221 Radnor. LANGHORNE—Park & large furn. room and 1 housekeeping, private. Van. Ord. 488. 488 ave. Trenton, N. J. 2 LARGE ROOMS—Condo. date 2 men; will be available after June 1. Langhorne 2145. LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM or 2 people. Short vacation. Call at 110 Pond St. service by door. Phone 3 ROOMS—Apply 300 Old TWO ROOMS—For rent. Elm St., Bristol, Pa.

Business Places for Sale MILL ST. STORE FOR \$30 a month and Possession at once CHARLES LA POL 1418 Farragut Ave., Ph. BRISTOL—2nd floor, 600 suitable for offices, fact house, etc. For information Bristol 244, or call at 18 Chffe St. REAL ESTATE FOR Business Property for Sale MILL ST. STORE PROPERTY FOR SALE CHARLES LA POL 1418 Farragut Ave., Ph.

MILL ST.—2nd floor, 600 suitable for offices, fact house, etc. For information Bristol 244, or call at 18 Chffe St. BARGAIN—BARGAIN—B. To the home buyers: This time to buy country home have a choice of country for sale. Also—homes in at very reasonable prices. See me before you buy CHARLES LA POL 1418 Farragut Ave., Ph.

HARRISON ST.—6th Ward, with all mod. conv. \$1400, a sacrifice sale, Possession. CHARLES LA POL 1418 Farragut Ave., Ph. 17 LAFAYETTE ST.—Fran 5 rooms, bath and alc., porch, oil burner, H. W. T. windows & screens, garage, moderate possession, \$3500. 2160. 2nd floor, 600 suitable for offices, fact house, etc. For information Bristol 244, or call at 18 Chffe St. 600 POND ST.—Store & apt. 700, 7 apt. on 2nd & 3rd. All conv. Oil burner, H. W. T. Excellent business location. Investment. Inmod. poss. Asking \$6,000. Also available for quick sale. 4 bed store and 1 apt. Business location, \$5500. W. M. H. CONCA 204 Radcliffe St., Phone 2417. SINGLE FLAME HOUSE—Centrally located, \$2600. PLUM ST.—615—Single home and bath, 4 bedrooms, H. W. T. APARTMENT HOUSE—3 yr. sep. mod. apts., colored tile, room, hardwood floor, eat. ens., refrigerator, oil burner, 3 car gar.; lot size annual net income, \$1850. \$15,000. WARREN ST., 904—Single, brick home, 3 bedrms, H. W. T. 1000. NO. 1 VENICE AVENUE—19 single home. Lge. rms., 4 bedrms, electric, H. W. T. heater, range, large basement, 1 car, separate garage, 14 48x12. PENN REALTY CO. Grand Theatre Bldg., Phone 2417.

Wanted—Real Estate SENDERLING WANTS—To a real estate. See us first. 121 N. Bucks County since 1921. Try our real estate mortgage service. G. Fr. SENDERLING, 3500 Frankfort, 626 Philadelphia. AUCTIONS—LEGAL NOTICE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Forests and Waters, Room 46, Education Building, Harrisburg, one o'clock Eastern War T. Thursday afternoon, June 21, for constructing a highway across the Delaware Division about 2.35 miles north of Y in Bucks County. Plans, specifications and forms may be examined at the office of the Department in Harrisburg and the District Forester, West Main Street, Norristown. Sealed bids will be received upon payment of Five Dollars set which will not be refunded to reject any or all bids received at or after 1 o'clock. JAMES A. KELLY E-C-8, 12, 19.

MEN-WANTED-MEN

Don't Travel Long Distances to Work
Jobs Are Available Now in Bristol

ROHM and HAAS COMPANY

Is Conveniently Located

✓ CHECK THESE ADVANTAGES:

- ✓ No experience necessary
- ✓ Insurance and pension plans cost the employee nothing
- ✓ The company takes an interest in its employees
- ✓ Pay rates and vacation schedules are liberal
- ✓ Social club provides indoor and outdoor recreation for employees and their families
- ✓ Rohm & Haas is an old established company.

Apply COMPANY PERSONNEL OFFICE
or U. S. E. S., 216 Mill St., Bristol

Navy Man and Miss Muth Are Wed at S. Langhorne

NEWPORTVILLE, June 12 — In the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, South Langhorne, on Saturday afternoon at four o'clock, Miss Evelyn M. Muth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norris Muth, became the bride of William J. Mucklow, B. M. 2/c, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mucklow, Durham road, Middletown Township.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and the officiating clergyman was the Rev. William L. Allankant, pastor of Zion Lutheran Church, Frackville. The organist was Miss Ruth Reukauf, who played a prelude of organ music and the wedding marches. She also accompanied the vocalist, Miss Josephine Senner, who sang "I Love on Truly," "O Promise Me," and became.

The bride's attendants were: Mrs. George Wallace, Langhorne, sister of the groom, who served as matron of honor; and Miss Angeline Porreca, Oxford Valley, bridesmaid. The groom's attendants were his brother-in-law, Mr. George Wallace, who was best man; and Ferdinand Monti, Tullytown, usher.

The bride's gown was of white satin and marquisette, entrain. It had a round neck, long sleeves adding in points over the hands; and the bodice was trimmed with white beads. Her finger-tip veil was held by a beaded head-piece; she wore white slippers, and carried white lilies.

Mrs. Wallace's floor-length gown was salmon toned, and she wore a head-piece of yellow roses with short veil, white slippers, and carried a bouquet of yellow tea roses. Miss Porreca was attired in a yellow gown, floor length, her short veil being attached to yellow roses. She wore white slippers, and carried yellow roses.

A reception for 100 guests took place at the Mucklow home. The newlyweds took a trip to New York. On Sunday, Mrs. Moore and guests were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. William James, West Bristol.

Maurice Heilman, H. A. 1/c, who is stationed at Portsmouth, Va.,

Today's Quiet Moment

By Rev. Arthur D. Sargis
Pastor

Eddington Presbyterian Church

Dear Father, we thank Thee for the teaching of thy Son concerning the place of the little child within the Kingdom of heaven. We know that civilization moves upon the feet of little children. So today we thank Thee for the sincere observance of Children's day in our churches and homes. Teach us to exhibit the sincerity, trustfulness and open-facedness that characterizes so completely the little children of whom the Master said "suffer them to come unto Me for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." We pray to be included within that call today. We pray in the Name of our intercessory Lord. Amen.

were compacts; and the groom presented his attendants with tie clasps and pins. The couple will remain with the groom's parents until June 25th, when the groom will return to service, after which the bride will make her home with her parents. The groom has been in the navy 3½ years, seeing action in both the Atlantic and Pacific areas.

In a Personal Way - - -

INTERESTING items of news mainly about people you know. A chronicle of the activities of the people of Bristol: their goings and comings. - -

To arrange for publication of weddings, telephone The Bristol Courier, Bristol 846, notifying at least a few days in advance the date of ceremony. Engagement announcements must be submitted in writing.

Mrs. Walter Moore, Norwood; and Mrs. Rita Moore, Lansdowne, were guests over the week-end of Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, Swain street. On Sunday, Mrs. Moore and guests were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. William James, West Bristol.

Maurice Heilman, H. A. 1/c, who is stationed at Portsmouth, Va.,

spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Heilman, Wilson avenue. Miss Anna Heilman, of Lititz, was a guest over the week-end at the Heilman home. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Treude, Elizabeth, N. J., were Thursday guests of Mr. Treude's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Treude, Pond street.

Elizabeth McCahan, P. O. 2/c, Indianhead, Md., spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark McCahan, Hayes street.

Mrs. Edith James, East Orange, N. J., is paying a visit to Mr. and Mrs. William Boyd, Beaver street. Mrs. "Betty" Kearney and daughter Pearl, St. Petersburg, Fla., arrived on Sunday to spend a few days with Mrs. Ida Cooper, Jackson street.

Walter Hardy, C. P. O., Baltimore, Md., week-ended with his

mother, Mrs. Samuel Hardy, Harrison street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Farrell and family, Allentown, were guests during the past week of Miss Katharine Booth, Beaver street.

Mrs. Leslie Sutton, Millville, N. J., spent the week-end with Mrs. Lawrence Refon, Wilson avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Lauchman, Lansdale, spent the week-end with Mrs. Lauchman's father, Edward Renk, and her sister, Mrs. Gladys L. Nise, Pond street.

C. W. Fawbush, Harrison street, has been a patient in Abington Hospital for several days. Patricia Lebo, who has been in Abington Hospital, left on Friday for Ventnor, N. J., where she will be a patient in the Children's Seashore Home.

Mrs. Jane Smith, who has been residing in New York, returned to her home on North Radcliffe street.

Rockets

have saved thousands of American boys' lives.

They will save thousands more.
Help Make Them!

Call At

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

Hunter Mfg. Corp.

Beaver Dam Rd. at Bristol Terrace
BRISTOL, PA.

or

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
216 Mill St., Bristol, Pa.

Ritz Theatre

CROYDON, PA.

Did you hear about the guy that was so dumb that he thought war bonds was a marriage license?

TUES. and WED.
Double Feature

DID SHE MARRY A
MURDERER?



And - - -

"SHADOW of
SUSPICION"

THURS. and FRI.

"I TAKE PLACID
SERENADE"

GRAND

TUESDAY and
WEDNESDAY

CRIME'S MOST SHOCKING STORY OF A MAN'S FURY UNLEASHED
BY A WOMAN'S SCORN!



"NOSTRADAMUS" "VALLEY OF THE SUN" CARTOON—"DUCKY"

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY—"GOD IS MY CO-PILOT"

SUMMER HOURS

For Your Shopping Convenience

Open Monday, Tuesday,
Friday and Saturday
Evenings

Closed Wednesday at Noon,
Thursday 6 P. M.

BARTON'S

411-413 Mill Street

Opening of
Miller's Cooperative
Auction Sales

Friday, June 15, 1945

—at—

Cedar Avenue and Main Street, Croydon

7.30 P. M.

SADDLE HORSES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, ROOFING MATERIALS
HARDWARE, PAINTS, NAILS, FRUITS AND PRODUCE, ETC.

IN CASE OF RAIN - - - Sale Postponed Until Following Clear Night

Concessions Available

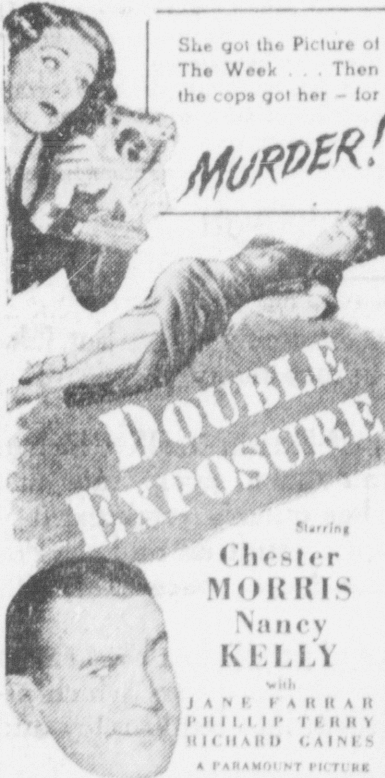
Phone Bristol 544



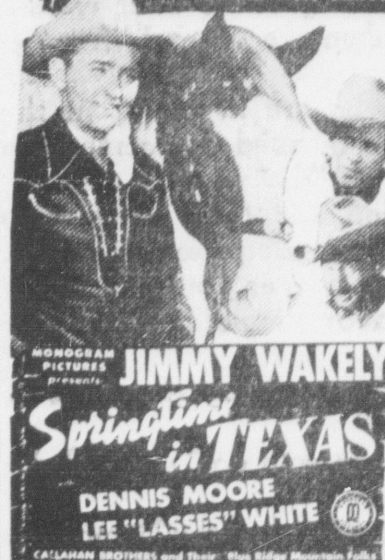
Smoother and better

It's a thrill, when you're young, to swing out free and fast over the great green earth — and it's a thrill, too, to sit down to a cool, delicious glassful of Supplee Sealtest Homogenized Vitamin D Milk. This milk, gloriously different, with cream in every drop, is wonderfully rich and refreshing — and children love it. Just try putting this smoother, better milk in front of your family at mealtime and see what a hit it makes. Ask your Supplee milk man or woman, or your neighborhood storekeeper, for "Sealtest Homogenized."

SUPPLEE
Sealtest
MILK AND CREAM



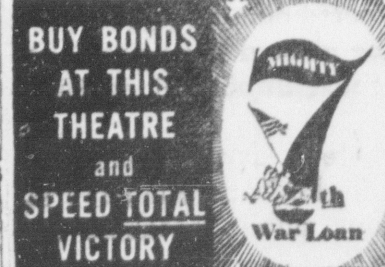
Three Gun-Totin' Saddle Pals
Make Texas Bad Men Sing A
Brand New Tune!



Plus - - -

Cartoon—"Somewhere
In The Pacific"

Latest Paramount News



FLEETWINGS WINS FROM VOLTZ BY ONE-RUN MARGIN

Frappoli's Hit to Left Field, Clearing the Bags, Wins The Game

FINAL SCORE IS 3 TO 2

Piuma Chalks Up His Third Hill Victory For The Wingers

TRENTON INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE
Schedule for Tonight,
J. A. Roebeling and Fleetwings
(Leedom's Field)

Barney Frappoli's hit to left field, clearing the bags, gave the Fleetwings a narrow 3-2 triumph over Voltz-Texaco last evening in a Trenton Industrial League game on Leedom's field.

Frappoli's blow in the third, the only hit inning for Black, came after Clotti had singled, Barbetta beat out a bunt, Tosti reached base on an error and Clotti getting out at third, and Fine walked to fill the sacks. It represented the only time in which the Arrows were able to score.

The veteran "Howie" Black tied a fine brand of ball in limiting the airplane workers to six hits, several of them infield grounders beaten out. He struck out seven batters and gave up but one pass. His rival on the mound was the ex-Marine, "Herm" Piuma.

Piuma chalked up his third hill victory for the Wingers and although nicked for 11 hits managed to keep them scattered. The game had a total of 9 runners left on bases. Piuma was at his best in the pinches and struck out eight batters. He issued but two free tickets to first and was aided by fine support.

The two runs scored by the losing aggregation came after the Croydon youth had hurled six scoreless frames. A single by Ritter, a balk, and an error by Tosti gave the Voltzmen their first run while in the eighth another crossed the plate when Sullivan, Costello and Black hit singles. However, Sullivan went out at the plate on Clotti's throw to Walsh while Costello scored the run.

"Benny" Bintliffe will hurl for the Wingers this evening on Leedom's field as they meet the J. A. Roebeling team. A victory for the Arrows will place them within striking distance of fourth place.

Line-ups:
Voltz-Texaco
Backhill cf 4 0 0 0 0 0
David 2b 5 0 2 1 0 0
Ludwig rf 5 0 2 1 0 0
Sullivan 1b 5 0 3 10 0 0
Costello ss 4 1 1 0 0 0
Black p 4 0 2 0 0 0
McCue c 2 0 0 0 0 0
Ritter 3b 2 1 1 1 4 1
Gallagher lf 4 0 0 1 0 0
"Dougherty" 0 0 0 0 0 0

Fleetwings
Barbetta 2b 4 1 2 3 2 0
Tosti ss 4 1 0 1 2 1
Fine 1b 3 1 0 8 0 0
Frappoli 2b 3 0 1 3 3 0
Walsh c 4 1 1 0 0 0
Lukens rf 3 0 1 0 0 1
Dooley lf 2 0 0 2 0 0
Clotti cf 2 0 1 3 2 2
Piuma p 3 0 0 0 1 0

Innings:
Voltz-Texaco 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—2
Fleetwings 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 x—3
*Run for Ludwig in the ninth.
Three-base hit: Sullivan. Two-base hit: Walsh. Sacrifice hit: Dooley. Balk: Piuma. Left on bases: Voltz-Texaco, 3; Fleetwings, 2. Struck out by: Black, 7; Piuma, 8. Base on balls by: Black, 1; Piuma, 2. Errors: Carty and Faulkner. Score: Roebeling.

BRISTOL SUBURBAN LEAGUE

Schedule for Tonight
Diamond & Schutte-Koerting
At Corwells Heights
Badenhausen and Rohm & Haas
(Maple Beach field)

Badenhausen 2 0 1 000
Rohm and Haas 2 1 667
Diamond 1 1 2 332
Schutte-Koerting 0 4 4 000

Pvt. Vincent F. Meyers Is Killed in Italy

Continued from Page One
wounded, suffering a head injury, and had later returned to action. He was the recipient of the combat infantryman's badge.

Meyers has two brothers in the service, Charles Meyers, in the navy; and Joseph Meyers in the Army Air Corps.

Honor Mothers With Gifts of Gold Stars

Continued from Page One
(for Eli Tettemer), Mrs. Helen McCracken.

Presentation took place at the homes of the individuals mentioned, the committee in charge of presentation including: Mrs. Harry Force, Mrs. James Hughes, Mrs. James Daniels, Mrs. Milton Ellis. The presentation had been postponed from a previous date, due to inclement weather. The presentations were to have been made at the site of third ward plaque.

China Retreat To Be A Training School

Continued from Page One
said to have purchased it from the then Duke of York.

Benger sold the estate of Andreas Honchust, who was a retired gov-

ernor of an East Indian island. He erected an elegant mansion which he called China Retreat. The marble used in its construction, was brought up the river in a shallop.

In 1798 the place was again sold to Captain Walter Simms, whose father-in-law, Captain John Green, was the first American sea captain who carried the American flag to China. He was also the first to import a full set of chinaware directly from China to the United States which he brought to China Retreat.

Half of these dishes were given to Martha Washington when she visited China Retreat with her famous husband. These dishes are at present preserved at Mount Vernon, the other half of which are in the Metropolitan Museum in New York City.

Many famous persons visited China Retreat in those days, among whom was the Marquis de Lafayette who planted a tree which still stands there. George Washington also planted one, the stump of which bears a memorial plate.

In 1833, China Retreat became a seat of learning and was known as Bristol College.

Later, Captain Aiden Patridge, an early superintendent at West Point, opened a military academy there.

During the Civil War, it was used as a military hospital, and after that, as a school for the education of orphans of colored soldiers.

It finally became private property again, but down through the years, it has been well named, China Retreat.

E. G. D.

Remainder of Ukinawa Garrison Doomed

Continued from Page One
breached Yaeju-Dake escarpment defenses.

The Jap broadcaster said that the Americans immediately began an all-out offensive, obviously designed to pinch out the last enemy resistance on the island.

The Nipponese general's reply to Buckner's message was continued bitter resistance as the Yanks whittled off huge chunks of the enemy's last defense line. Front dispatches indicated that at least two regiments—one each from the 96th and Seventh Infantry Divisions—were expanding footholds amid the heights of Yaeju-Dake escarpment.

At the same time, troops of the Sixth Marine Division ripped into the isolated pocket of Japs along the southern shore of Naha Bay. This pocket encompassed less than one square mile.

Buckner, in his ultimatum which was dropped by plane to the enemy command post, pointed out the Japs' "pitiful plight," adding that their destruction was "merely a matter of days." He said he would "relentlessly" pursue the task of "killing the vast majority" of the remaining Nips.

The enemy ignored the order to negotiate for a surrender, instead resisting with the usual fanaticism. Several "Banzai" charges were crushed in the American assault on the escarpment, while the Japs brought forth machine guns removed from their wrecked planes and hitherto-hidden artillery to stem the Yank drive.

Meanwhile, Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz said that a few enemy air attacks were carried out in the Okinawa area, where Washington announced yesterday that four American warships have been sunk. Nimitz, however, made no mention of success being achieved by the enemy who lost at least three of their attacking planes.

Birthday Party Honors Resident of Bristol

A birthday party was given for Mrs. "Jack" Swartz, of the Keystone Hotel, Saturday evening. The affair was given by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cipullo, of Bristol Terrace, at the home of Mrs. Cipullo's parents, 350 Jefferson avenue.

Those present: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cipullo and son Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ferraro, Miss Frances Ferraro, Gaspar Ferraro, Mrs. Robert Head, Mrs. Edward Martin, Miss Margaret Sionne, Mrs. George Finelli and daughter Norma, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Swartz received many gifts.

FASHION PARADE

By Max Factor, Jr.
(Famous Make-Up Advisor to the Screen Stars, Writing for L. N. S.)
HOLLYWOOD—(INS)—Make-up should not be expected to disguise evidences of your laziness or untidiness. That would be asking altogether too much of a miracle from the most miraculous of make-up beauty aids.

Recognize the fact that even the most perfectly made-up face cannot discount such beauty obstacles as double chins, flabby muscles, careless posture, or disheveled costume or coiffure. Laziness is the principal basic source for most of these obstacles to glamour.

Unattractively sagging muscular structures, on any portion of the body, are in nearly every case due only to a lazy failure to exercise them. Any untidiness in grooming is purely a consequence of a lazy unwillingness to exert even the little amount of effort which neatness requires.

HARRIMAN A. C. BATS OUT VICTORY OVER TOWNSHIP

Township School IX Takes Severe Drubbing To Tune of 17 to 3

MURPHY ON THE HILL.

When Game is Safely Won, Murphy is Relieved By Shelly

Harriman A. C. had their hitting caps on last evening on the township field as they drubbed the Bristol Township High School team, 17-3, in a Bristol Youth League game.

Leading the sixth warders attack were Howie Keyes and Tazik who, connected for three hits each. One of Tazik's blows was a long drive to left field for a home run with two on base in the second. Marli also connected for a four-bagger.

Murphy who started on the hill for the Harriman team had things easy as his mates piled up the large lead. In the sixth, with the score 16-0 in his favor, Murphy decided to take a rest and Glenn Shelly finished. The Harriman fielding was outstanding, the team having four double plays to its credit.

Line-ups:
Bristol Twp. H. S.
Vandergrift ss c 4 2 0 1 0 0
Hibbs 2b 4 0 1 0 0 0
Boek 2b 0 0 0 0 1 0
Eiker 1b 3 1 0 2 0 0
Kilmer p 2b 1 1 1 0 0 0
Morrell 3b c 3 0 0 0 0 0
J. Bailey cf 2 0 0 0 0 0
Vetter lf 1 0 0 0 0 0
Paffenrath ss 1 0 0 0 0 0
Leighton p 1 0 0 0 0 0
Hutchison lf 3 0 0 0 0 0
H. Bailey rf 0 0 0 0 0 0

Harriman
Keyes cf 5 3 3 2 0 0
Mari c 3b 5 2 2 2 0 0
Stoma ss 2 0 0 0 0 0
Ortola 1b 5 1 2 0 0 0
Tazik c 4 3 3 1 0 0
Pielis 2b 2 0 0 0 0 0
Burton 2b 1 0 0 0 0 0
Gillis lf 2 2 2 2 0 0
Natalie cf 2 2 1 0 0 0
Strong rf 1 1 1 0 0 0
Morris rf 1 0 0 0 0 0
Shelly p 2 2 1 0 0 0
Murphy p 3 0 0 0 0 0
Capriotti 3b 0 0 0 0 1 0

Innings:
Harriman 1 5 0 2 1 7 1—17
B. T. H. S. 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3

as costume or coiffure can be completely and quickly remedied by merely taking cognizance of this lack and then spending the few moments of endeavor necessary to their correction. But the effects of laziness, as these show in sagging muscles are things which cannot always be corrected so immediately and easily.

As a matter of fact, such correction often calls for the expending of as much, if not more, time and

effort than was omitted during the months or years of the original period of laziness and neglect.

So if you are young and detect early signs of such lazy sags in your body or face, take corrective steps now and thus save yourself much extra effort in years to come.

If you are older and muscle sags are long established, there are exercises which may eventually correct them, but it is best to have your physician prescribe these to meet the needs of your own individual case.

Other prescribed exercises can serve to remove surplus pounds from those who are unattractively overweight, or to build up an increase of healthy and attractive muscle structure for those who are unprettily thin.

PERSONAL NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Pall, who resided on Fleetwings Drive, have moved to San Diego, Cal.

Mrs. Joseph David, Beaver street, has been paying a visit with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Savage, Hempstead, L. I.

Mrs. E. Keene, Miss Florence Gosline, Bristol, Miss Ann Ambse, Fallington, and Mrs. A. Myers, Croydon, spent the week-end in Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. William Groff, Radcliffe street, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Kline, Ocean City, N. J. Mr. Groff spent the week-end at the Kline home.

Mrs. Elsie Lovett, Madison street, Mrs. John Bensch and Mrs. James Richardson, Mrs. Walter Cooper, Wilson avenue, Mrs. Harry Swank, Wood street, Mrs. Elizabeth White, Lafayette street, Mrs. Sadie Kelber, Monroe street, enjoyed Saturday in Philadelphia, where they attended a theatre performance and dinner.

Regulations Guide Our Every Move

Continued from Page One
than that by any of its predecessors.

"Already we are beginning to approximate a government which is similar to that of Fascist countries just before actual dictatorship.

"We get up in the morning by government-regulated war time. If there is no alarm clock to wake us, we have a deuce of a time getting one.

"When we get dressed, we put on various articles of clothing which, if we didn't already have them, the government makes it almost impossible to replace.

"Just recently I read that the 135 million Americans will have only 127 million pairs of shoes during the coming year, while double that number already have been sent abroad by lend-lease.

"If you turn on the radio while you are getting dressed, you will

hear a broadcast which is under government control. At breakfast, you will eat rationed food.

"If you are a worker, you probably belong to a union because of government rules, and in any event your hours and pay are government controlled. If you don't belong to a union the government makes it almost impossible for you to change your job, because it says you can't get into a closed shop. When you get your pay, you find that the government has deducted part of it.

"If you are in business, you are under the control of a constant stream of inquiries. Also, you will have to let the OPA come into your business office, of even your home, and nose around trying to find something for which they can convict you.

"If you are a farmer, the government tells you what to plant and what to charge for it. Some of the rules say you can't even eat the food you produce without government permission. The rules on wheat planting may have that result, and you now can't kill your own steer without danger that may

be it wasn't fattened enough to satisfy OPA.

"If there is a tractor you want to buy or to sell, the government tells you what the ceiling price on it is.

"Recently a man had a tractor to sell and the bidding went over the ceiling. He thought he knew a way to sell the tractor fairly and be patriotic about it.

"So he offered the tractor at the ceiling price to the man who would buy the most war bonds.

"Do you know what happened? The OPA came in and arrested the people and told the man who bought the war bonds that he would be fined three times the amount of the bonds he bought. Is that a fair and an American way to do things?

"Going back to your daily life, when you go to work, if you walk on rationed shoes and if you motor, the government tells you how much gas and how many tires you can have.

"When your wife goes shopping, she is told how much of almost everything she can have by the government's rationers.

"Every day we are told that there really is more food being raised than last year. Where is it?

"All the OPA has to say is that it's not going to permit people to 'make too much profit.' But the only tangible result is to keep on enlarging the black markets, where there isn't any ceiling on the profits.

"The OPA keeps saying it is holding the lid on inflation. But the New Deal has been warned for years that its financial policies were headed nowhere but towards inflation. Now that they are beginning to see the effects of their inflationary program, they are trying to use their own mistakes as an excuse for further curbs on our liberty.

"Just a few hours ago the U. S. Senate passed a bill promising that men raising meat would get a reasonable profit for their work. It's hard for us to realize just what that means. Here in America, during a food shortage, it takes the U. S. Senate to protect a food-raiser from having his profits cut off and thus being forced out of business by the OPA.

"And I want you to realize that President Truman has pledged to adopt these New Deal economic policies worked out by the late President Roosevelt.

"I don't say that the new President may not be just a little more moderate, and that some of his appointments are not a little less radical—but he's taking the country in the same old direction.

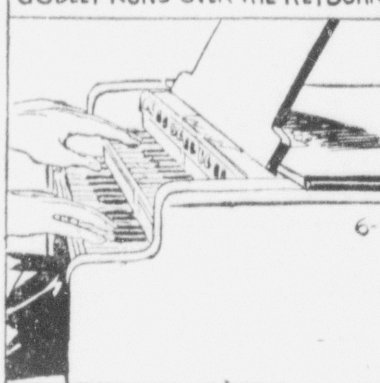
"Let me give you just an example of how this plan of government regulation works out in the field of what we call bureaucracy—which means piling up the public pay rolls. The OPA has a staff of 27 lawyers. In Great Britain the same work is done by a legal staff of ten."

Other candidates presented to the meeting, included H. Raymond Ahlun, candidate for sheriff; Howard N. Gilbert, candidate for Recorder of Deeds; Isaac C. Gross, candidate for Prothonotary; Howard G. Krupp, candidate for County Controller; and Lester D. Thorne, candidate for Jury Commissioner. The formal part of the program was followed by entertainment and refreshments.

SERGEANT PAT OF RADIO PATROL

By EDDIE SULLIVAN and CHARLIE SCHMIDT

THE LIQUID FROM THE SHATTERED GOBLET RUNS OVER THE KEYBOARD



Graduates!

NOW IS THE TIME TO START A CAREER AT GIMBELS

DO YOU LIKE TO MEET PEOPLE?

You'd be a whiz at selling in any one of our 150 departments.

ARE YOU GOOD AT FIGURES?

More than 65 jobs at Gimbel's need brain-power.

DO YOU HAVE THE CREATIVE URGE?

Advertising and display are your meat.

DON'T KNOW QUITE WHERE YOU FIT IN?

Come talk to Personnel. They'll find the job for you.

What's your talent? What's your interest? No matter what it may be, you'll find a job at Gimbel's just up your alley. Or if you're still puzzled about what to do, come in and talk to our Personnel Counselors. It's your chance for more than just a job—it's your first step toward your career. That's why it's wise to start with a store whose policy is "Promotion from Within." There's more than mere work at Gimbel's, you'll find fun and fellowship while you're earning and learning (for working at Gimbel's is a practical course in retailing). Then there's that nice matter of a personal discount on anything you buy here, vacations with pay, and job insurance. That means that the longer you work here, the better your chances for climbing that success ladder.

Apply to Personnel Division on the Seventh Floor, Market

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